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A
LIST
OF THE
LORDS,
WHO

Protested against some Proceedings, in
Relation to the Case of Dr. *HENRY*
SACHEVERELL, in the House
of PEERS; with their Lordships
REASONS for Entering their Pro-
testations.



LONDON:

Printed in the Year, 1710.

Price Two Pence.



Die Martis 14. Martii 1709.

THE Question was put,

That by the Law and Usage of Parliament in Prosecutions, by Impeachments for High Crimes and Misdemeanors, by Writing or Speaking the particular Words supposed to be Criminal, are not necessary to be expressly specified in such Impeachments.

It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Dissentient,

1. Because we conceive the Law of the Land, is, *Buckingham*
as much the Rule of Judicature in Parliament, as it *Jo. Ebor.*
is in the inferiour Courts of Justice; and since, by *H. London.*
the Opinion of all the Judges in all Prosecutions, *Hamilton.*
by Information or Indictment, for Writing or Speak- *Berkely Strat-*
ing; the particular Words supposed to be Criminal *ton.*
must be expressly specified in such Information or *Northeske.*
Indictment; and that this is the Law of the Land, *Dartmouth.*
confirmed by constant Practice; we conceive that *The. Roffen.*
there is the same Reason and Justice for specifying *Geo. Bath and*
in Impeachments, the particular Words supposed *Wells.*
to be Criminal, for otherwise, a Person who is In- *Mar.*
nocent and Safe by the Law, out of Parliament, *Haversham.*
may, nevertheless, be condemn'd in Parliament. For
we conceive, that some Reasons of Law and Ju-
stice, why the Words supposed Criminal, must be
specified in Informations and Indictments, may be,
that the Party accused may certainly know his
Charge, and be thereby enabled to defend his In-
nocence; that the Jury may know it too, and be
enabled thereby the better to apply the Evidence
given by the Witnesses, to the Matter of such
Charge; and that the Judges themselves may the
better judge of the Nature of the Crime, and of a

Punishment adequate to it, which, in Cases of Misdemeanor, which are indefinite and innumerable, must extremely vary, according to the Heinousness of the Offence; and finally, that the House of Lords, upon Complaint to them, may also judge whether the Fine, which is usually one of the Punishments for Misdemeanors, does ~~not~~ exceed the Demerit, especially, since by the Bill of Rights, exorbitant Fines, are declared to be Illegal; which Reasons seem to be fully as strong, in the Case of Impeachments, as in Indictments and Informations; for the particular Words are as necessary to enable the Lords to determine uprightly and impartially, as the Jury or Judges, and as necessary for the Defence of the Accused here, as in the Courts below; and if there was to be a Difference, it seems more Necessary in this High Court; for the weightier the Prosecution is, the more need has an Unfortunate Man of Indulgence; and all lawful Favour; and surely, there cannot be a heavier Load upon any Man, than an Accusation of all the Commons of Great Britain.

2. We do not remember any Precedent insisted on for the Maintenance of this Resolution, save only the Case of Dr. *Manwaring*, which we conceive could not Warrant this Resolution. For 1. The Words charg'd upon him by the Commons Declaration, were not compar'd with the Sermons, tho' it was desired; and consequently, no Lord could say, they were not the Words of the Sermon; and therefore, upon such Uncertainty, we conceive, we could not ground a positive Resolution. 2. The Charge upon him taken out of his Sermon, on the 4th of May 1628. seems to be the very Words by him Spoke; for they were attested by Ear-Witnesses, who surely never were or could be admitted to attest their own Conjectures of the Scope of a Sermon, and not specify the very Words; for that would be to make the Witnesses to be the Judges. 3. Besides, in such a Case as this; where the Party did not insist on any legal and just Exceptions, of which he might have taken Advantage, if he had made his Defence, which he did not, but submitted and begg'd Pardon; this ought not to be look'd upon as a Precedent, or

Au-

Authority, to justify the Illegality of the Form of that Impeachment.

3. But altho' this Precedent was full, and exprefs to the Point resolv'd, we humbly conceive, That one Precedent is not fufficient to fupport a Law and Custom of Parliament; nor confequently, a Refolution declaring it, for furely there is a great Difference, between a fingle Instance, and a Law and Custom, efpecially,

4. Since we conceive, that in all the Precedents, at leaft, all that have appear'd to Us, for Four Hundred Years, of the Profecutions in Parliament; the particular Words, charg'd as Criminal, have been constantly exprefs'd in the Articles, or Declarations of Impeachment.

Exilium Hugonis le De Spencer Patris & Filii. The Ed. 2.

1. Article was, for making a Bill in writing, The Tenour whereof was particularly fet forth.

William de la Pool 6 Art. was for Words fpoken 26. H. 8. by him; fitting in the Council in the Star-Chamber, viz. That he faid, He had a Place in the Council-Houfe of the French King as he had here; and was as well trusted as he was here, and could remove from the French King, the privyest Man of his Council, if he would.

Lord FINCH.

1640.

The Opinions he deliver'd, are fet forth in *hæc* Art. 4. *Verba*, as alfo the Times when he delivered them. 5.

Another Opinion deliver'd by him in the Exchequer-Chamber, and Western Circuit, is fet down 7. in his exprefs Words.

Dr. COSENS.

1640.

He is charg'd with Words, deliver'd in a Sermon at *Durham*. The Words were thefe, *The Reformers*, &c. Art. 11. 5.

Charges him with Words in like manner. The Words were thefe. *The King*, &c. 19.

BERKLEY.

1641.

The Words charg'd upon him are exprefly mention'd. Art. 1.

That

4. That he subscribed an Opinion *in hæc Verba*.
 5. Which are specify'd.
 6. The Matter therein charg'd, tho' of Record, was
 copy'd, and deliver'd with the Articles.
 7, 8. The Words spoken, and the Place, expressly set
 forth.
1641. Judge *CRAWLEY*.
Art. 1, 2, 3. For subscribing and giving Opinions, set forth *in*
hæc Verba.
1641. *MERBERT*.
 For exhibiting Articles against the five Members;
 which Articles follow, in these Words, &c.
1641. *Thirteen Bishops impeach'd for making and promulging,*
in 1640, several Constitutions and Cannons, contrary
to the King's Prerogative, &c.
 They demurr'd because the Charge was general;
 but receded from this Demurr, because it appear'd to
 be particular.
1641. *E. STRAFFORD*.
Art. 2. Expresses the Words spoken by him, and the
 Time.
 4, 20, 21, 22, Expresses the very Words spoken by him
 23, 24, 25, 27, Is in like Manner, with an Inuendo of his Mean-
 26. ing.
1642. Archbishop *LAUD*.
Art. 1, 4, 10. Expresses the Words spoken by him.
 2. Expresses the Words spoken by him, and the Time
 and Place. So necessary did the Long-Parliament it
 self think it to pursue the Forms of Law in all their
 Prosecutions.

Upon the whole, therefore, we conceive, That so
 great a Number of Precedents is sufficient to out-
 weigh the single Instance of Dr. *Manwaring's* Case,
 how apposite soever it may seem to be to the pre-
 sent Case, which, for the Reasons which we have
 mention'd, is far from being plain and clear, or ha-
 ving the full Authority of a Precedent: And the
 Law and Custom of Parliament, as we conceive, is
 to

to be determin'd by constant Course and Practice, and not one Precedent, occasion'd by such odious Doctrines as those of Dr. Manwaring's: Nor can the contrary Assertion to the abovesaid Resolution be of any ill Consequence to Impeachments by the Commons; because it is easy for them to specify the Words which offend them, but extremely difficult for the Accus'd to defend himself without knowing them: And as all who are charg'd criminally have Leave to make their Defence, so they should also have allow'd to them all lawful Means for it.

*Jo. Ebor.
Scarsdale.
Anglesey.
Abingdon.
Weymouth.
Conway.
Willughby, Br.
Guilford.
H. London.
Leeds.
Suffex.
Nottingham.
N. Duresme.
Rocheſter.
Scarborough.
W. Cestriensf.*

*Osborn.
Gernsey.
Lempster.
Thanet.
Denbigh.
Plymouth.
Northampton.
North and Grey.
Craven.
R. Ferrers.
Beaufort.
Yarmouth.
Berkshire.
Jersey.
Stawell.
Howard.*

Die Jovis, 16. Martii 1709.

THE Order of the 14th Instant, being read, for taking into Consideration, the Impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell; Article, by Article.

And it being mov'd to declare, that the Commons had made good the first Article against Dr. Henry Sacheverell.

After a long Debate thereupon,
This Question was proposed ;

*That the Commons have made good their first Article of
Impeachment, against Henry Sacheverell, Doctor
in Divinity.*

And a further Debate thereupon,
This Question was put ;

Whether this Question shall be now put.
It was Resolved in the Affirmative.

Dissentient,

Because we humbly conceive, there are no Reflections therein contain'd, on the Memory of the late King *William*, nor the Revolution ; and that there is no Offence charged therein, upon Dr. *Sacheverell* ; against any known Law of the Land.

*Jo. Ebor.
Wemys.
Suffolk.
Shrewsbury.
Poulet.
Beaufort.
Denbigh.
Stawell.
Tarmouth.
R. Ferrers.
N. Duresme.
Scarsdale.
Howard.
Berkeley, Str.
Sa and Sele.
W. Cestriens.
Willugby Br.
Ormond.
Anglesey.
Rochester.
Buckingham.
Craven.
Weymouth.
Suffex.
Lexington.*

*Osborne.
Northesk.
Tho. Rossen.
Northampton.
Mar.
Leigh.
Weston.
Chandos.
Gernsey.
Hamilton.
Berkshire.
Thanet.
Scarborough.
Nottingham.
North and Grey.
Conway.
Lempster.
Abingdon.
Geo. Bath and Wells.
Plymouth.
Guilford.
H. London.
Dartmouth.
Haversham.
Beeds.*

Then

Then the Main Question was put ;

That the Commons have made good their first Article of Impeachment, against Henry Sacheverell, Dr. in Divinity.

It was Resolved in the Affirmative.

Dissentient,

Because by the Laws of the Land, the Laws of *Buckingham.*
Parliament, and the inherent Right of Peerage, e- *Shrewsbury.*
very Peer is to Judge for himself, both of the Fact, *Dartmouth.*
as well as of the Law, and can't be precluded by *Guilford.*
any Majority ; which indeed must determine the *N. Duresme.*
Case, in respect of the Criminal ; but never did, nor *Willughby Br.*
can preclude any Lord, from Voting the Party Ac- *Haverham.*
cus'd Guilty or not Guilty of the Fact, as well as *Northesk.*
of the Crime of such Fact. *Mar.*

<i>Suffex.</i>	<i>Gernsey.</i>
<i>Northampton.</i>	<i>Craven.</i>
<i>Yarmouth.</i>	<i>Leeds.</i>
<i>Scarborough.</i>	<i>Beaufort.</i>
<i>W. Cestriensf.</i>	<i>Scarsdale.</i>
<i>North and Grey.</i>	<i>Rocheſter.</i>
<i>Thanet.</i>	<i>Jersey.</i>
<i>Denbigh.</i>	<i>R. Ferrers.</i>
<i>Weymouth.</i>	<i>Plymouth.</i>
<i>Stawell.</i>	<i>Osborne.</i>
<i>Conway.</i>	<i>Leigh.</i>
<i>Howard.</i>	<i>Abingdon.</i>
<i>Geo. Barb and Wells</i>	<i>Aſhburnham.</i>

To the Questions upon the 2d, 3d, and 4th. Articles we dissent, for the ſame Reason as is given againſt the Question upon the Firſt.

<i>Buckingham.</i>	<i>Ormond.</i>
<i>Berkſhire.</i>	<i>Willughby, Br.</i>
<i>Nottingham.</i>	<i>Gernsey.</i>
<i>Rocheſter.</i>	<i>Jo. Ebor.</i>
<i>Weymouth.</i>	<i>N. Duresme.</i>
<i>Howard.</i>	<i>Hamilton.</i>
<i>H. London.</i>	<i>Suffex.</i>
<i>Haverham.</i>	<i>Scarsdale.</i>

B

Stawell

Stawell.
Poulett.
Abingdon.
Conway.
Osborne.
Weston.
Guilford.
Lexington.
W. Cefriens.
Geo. Bath and Wells.
Beaufort.

Denbigh.
Tarmouth.
Jersey.
Thavet.
Plimouth.
Northampton.
Leigh.
Anglesey.
Craven.
Dartmouth.
Tho. Roffen.

Die

Die Sabbati 18. Martii, 1709.

IT is Order'd by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament Assembled, that the Question to be put to each Lord in Westminster Hall, shall be,

Is Henry Sacheverell, Doctor in Divinity, Guilty of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charg'd on him by the Impeachment of the House of Commons? And the Answer thereunto shall be, Guilty, or, Not Guilty, only.

Dissentient,

1. Because we do humbly conceive, that the obliging every Lord to Answer generally, Guilty, or, Not Guilty, to a Question containing all the Articles of this Impeachment, is a kind of Tacking upon our selves, by an unnecessary joining of Matters of a different Nature, and subjecting them to one and the same Determination; and consequently may prejudice the Right every Peer has to give a Free Affirmative, or Negative; since, whoever thinks Dr. Sacheverell, Guilty of one Part, and Innocent of the other, will be oblig'd, either to Approve what he Condemns, or Condemn what he Approves.

2. We do humbly conceive, there is at least a Possibility, that tho' a Majority of the House, if admitted to Vote to the Articles separately, may think him Innocent upon each Article; yet, by this Method of a general Answer, he may be condemn'd of all: which seems not to be consistent with the usual Method of Justice in this House.

3. We humbly conceive, that since the Judgment of the House, in this Case, ought to be a Declaration of the Law, the Condition of the People will be most miserable, to have Punishment inflicted for high Crimes and Misdemeanors, and not to have a Possibility of informing themselves what the high

Crimes and Misdemeanors, thereby punished, are; for the People's only Guide is the Law; and they can never be guided by what they can never be inform'd of: And we do humbly conceive, That this Uncertainty being in the Case of a Clergyman, for Preaching, it may possibly create some Fear in good Men, when they preach some Doctrines of the Church of England, particularly that of Non-Resistance; and may be made use of by ill Ones, as an Excuse for the Neglect of that Duty, which, upon some Occasions, is required of them, even by the Laws of the Land.

Ormond.

Scarfsdale.

Denbigh.

Leeds.

Nottingham.

Stawell.

Weymouth.

Craven.

Osborne.

Willughby, Br.

Haverisham.

Geo. Bath and Wells.

Beaufort.

Anglesey.

Northampton.

Leipsford.

H. London.

R. Forrers.

Poulett.

Howard.

Plimouth.

Guilford.

Leigh.

Berkshire.

Thanet.

Tarmouth.

Rochester.

Suffex.

North and Grey.

Abingdon.

Fe-sey.

Conway.

Weston.

Gerusey.

Die

Die Luna, 20 Martii, 1709.

THE House, pursuant to the Orders of *Saturday* last, adjourned into *Westminster-Hall*.

And being there, the House was resum'd, and the Lord-Chancellor declar'd, That the Lords had agreed upon a Question to be put to each Lord, severally.

Then his Lordship put the Question, beginning at the *Junior* Baron first, as follows :

Is Dr. Henry Sacheverell guilty of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Impeachment of the House of Commons ?

And having asked every Lord present, and they having declared Guilty, or Not Guilty ; his Lordship having cast up the Votes, declared him Guilty.

Dissentient,

*Suffex.
Thanet.
Nottingham.
Craven.
Northesk.
North and Grey.
Leigh.
Fersey.
Hamilton.
Beaufort.
Weston.
Ormond.
Berkshire.
N. Duresme.
Shrewsbury.
Scarborough.
Leeds.
Yarmouth.
Fo. Ebor.*

*Lempster.
Northampton.
Willughby, Br.
Abingdon.
Poulett.
H. London.
Gernsey.
Geo. Bath and Wells.
Say and Sele.
Osborne.
Plymouth.
Chandos.
W. Cestriens.
Buckingham.
Rochester.
Mar.
Weymouth.
Guilford.
Conway.*

Anglesey.
Scaarsdale.
Dartmouth.
Denbigh.
Howard.

Tho. Roffen.
Berkley Str.
Stawell.
Lexington.

The House, pursuant to the Order of the day,
last, reported into it the following
And being there, the House, after some
Lord-Chancellor declared, that the House had
agreed upon a Question to be put to each of the
Members.
Then his Lordship put the Question, beginning at
the Junior Member first, as follows:

Is Dr. Henry Sacheverell guilty of High Treason,
and of wilful murder, committed upon the
Impeachment of the House of Commons?

And having asked every one present, and
having declared Guilty, or Not Guilty; his Lordship
having call up the Voice, declared him Guilty.

Die

Mr. Speaker	Mr. Speaker
Mr. Roffen	Mr. Roffen
Mr. Berkley Str.	Mr. Berkley Str.
Mr. Stawell	Mr. Stawell
Mr. Lexington	Mr. Lexington
Mr. Anglesey	Mr. Anglesey
Mr. Scaarsdale	Mr. Scaarsdale
Mr. Dartmouth	Mr. Dartmouth
Mr. Denbigh	Mr. Denbigh
Mr. Howard	Mr. Howard
Mr. Roffen	Mr. Roffen
Mr. Berkley Str.	Mr. Berkley Str.
Mr. Stawell	Mr. Stawell
Mr. Lexington	Mr. Lexington
Mr. Anglesey	Mr. Anglesey
Mr. Scaarsdale	Mr. Scaarsdale
Mr. Dartmouth	Mr. Dartmouth
Mr. Denbigh	Mr. Denbigh
Mr. Howard	Mr. Howard

11

Die Martis, 21. Martii 1709.

Ordere*d*, That the Judgment to be passed, in the
Case of Doctor Henry Sacheverell, shall be,

That he be enjoined not to preach, during the Term
of Three Years, next ensuing. That his Two Print-
ed Sermons, referred to by the Impeachment of the
House of Commons, shall be burnt before the Royal
Exchange, in London, between the Hours of
and on the Day of by
the Hands of the Common Hangman; in the Pre-
sence of the Lord-Mayor, and the Two Sheriffs of
London and Middlesex.

Dissentient,

<i>Ja. Ebor.</i>	<i>H. London.</i>
<i>Scarsdale.</i>	<i>Plimouth.</i>
<i>Northampton.</i>	<i>Tho. Roffen.</i>
<i>Craven.</i>	<i>Gernsey.</i>
<i>Howard.</i>	<i>Lempster.</i>
<i>North and Grey.</i>	<i>Denbigh.</i>
<i>Scarborough.</i>	<i>Nottingham.</i>
<i>N. Duresme.</i>	<i>Thanet.</i>
<i>Weymouth.</i>	<i>Osborne.</i>
<i>Geo. Bath and Wells.</i>	<i>Braufort.</i>
<i>Guilford.</i>	<i>Anglesey.</i>
<i>Buckingham.</i>	<i>Sussex.</i>
<i>Berkshire.</i>	<i>R. Ferrers.</i>
<i>Abingdon.</i>	<i>Leigh.</i>
<i>Conway.</i>	<i>Poulett.</i>
<i>Tarmouth.</i>	<i>Ashturnham.</i>

FINIS.